A State Convention Called-Plans for Gather ing the Faithful into the Fold-Brayton' Brilliant Scheme.

(From the Columbia Daily Record, March 6. A meeting was held this afternoon that a few years ago would have fraught with great interest to the people of South Caro-

It was no less or no more a thing than the meeting of the State Executive Com mittee of the Republican Party of South Carolina. The morning trains brought in a number of somewhat mysterious, but familiar looking personage whose coming was unexpected to the common, everyday, ordinary, casual man about town. RECORD reporter soon scented music in the air, and casting about for the organ and its performers discovered them in the office of Mr. E M. Brayton, in the Central Bank building, januis clausis and not even a key hole to crawl through or a loquacious ser

geant-at-arms to "pump."

By dint of asiduous inquiring and the assumption of innocent air, which he carries with him for such occasions, the reporter obtained a few pointers and is en abled to state what was done up to the time of going to press. THE PERSONNEL OF THE PARTY.

The "make up" of the committee wa very striking, there being present some of the most noted Republicans in the Statemen whose names have been bruited abou in more or less pleasant or unpleasant man The meeting was presented over by Mr. E. M. Brayton, and Mr. John A. Barre was in the secretary's chair. In the fol lowing list there will be recognized the Republicans of South Carolina

E. M. Brayton, W. J. Whipper, W. D. Crum, T. B. Johnston, W. F. Myers, E. A. Webster, S. W. Legare, Robert Smalls, Parls Simpkins, W. N. Taft, T. J. Tuo-mey, F. L. Hicks, A. W. Curtis, John F. Lopez, E. H. Heas, S. A. Swails, Z. E. Walker, F. S. Edwards, J. P. Boyden. THE CONVENTION TO BE IN MAY.

The meeting was called to order at o'clock and some time was consumed i the organization of the committee and the proper accrediting of the delegates. some discussion it was decided to hold the State Convention on the first Tuesday in

While we go to press the committee is still in session and no further acts are obtainable at present. The members will leave the city this afternoon.

SIGNIFICANCE OF THE MEETING. It is impossible just now to draw any conclusion touching the purpose of the Republicans, as indicated by their starting their organization at this time. Manifestly they have no hope of carrying the State, either in the national or the local fight. But this weakness of their party does not impair their standing in the National Conven

South Carolina will have fourteen votes in that Convention, notwithstanding her fourteen electoral votes will assuredly be cast for Cleveland. Then, again, if b some mischance the Republicans should elect their President the leaders in South Carolina will come in for a share of the loaves and fishes. The corpse is not a lively one.

(From the Columbia Daily Record, March 7. Before the appearance of The Record on the streets yesterday afternoon few per sons were aware that the former lights o the old Republican party had held a wake in this city over the political cadaver and had chanted the resurrection appeal. The thinness of the corpse had not enabled it to east its shadow before, and the party leaders came unheralded.

In addition to the account given yester day some other facts gained after the meet ing will be of interest as indicating the why and wherefore of the rally, the present political purposes of the party and their intentions as brought out yesterday BRAYTON ON BALLOTS.

The committee devoted considerable time to the discussion of a bill prepared by Mr. Brayton on the suggestion of Senator William E. Chandler, to regulate Federal elections in South Carolina. The proposed bill is an effort to repeal the election laws of the State so far as they relate to Federal offices and place the machinery in the control of Congress. This bill is accompanied by a letter from Mr. Brayton charging the Democracy of the State with baving vir tually disfranchised the negro. Among its provisions are the following:

That the new registration shall be made in the months of July and August, of 1888, and thereafter in the same months in the year of each successive general election for Representatives in Congress.

That voters shall not be required to have or produce any certificate of registration as prerequisite or qualification to the right of suffrage.
That the registration records shall be

public and the list of voters published in a county newspaper at the cou. y's expense.

That a change of residence within the county shall not defeat the right of an elector to vote for Representatives in Con

That four commissioners of election shall be appointed by the Governor, two from each of the two principal political parties these commissioners to appoint four man agers at each election precinct, also equally divided between the two parties.

That the ballots be marked or stampe

by the managers, and only such shall b

It is further provided that imprisonmen for non payment of poll tax shall not in clude Congressional election day, and that 'all Acts or parts of Acts of the United States and of the State of South Carolina inconsistent with this Act be thereby re pealed, annulled and declared of no effect.

The committee arranged to bring this matter prominently before the party all over the State and to agitate it elsewhere as much as possible.

"HANDS ALL ROUND." The menu included a thorough party reconciliation. The differences of 1884 be tween Messrs. Brayton and Taft, touching the State chairmanship, were healed by unanimous consent and it was resolved that henceforth they should join forces and that the organization, or what is left of it, should be solid against the Democrats.

WILL MAKE NO STATE TICKET.

While the committee took no action a to running a State ticket it is evident that they are not in favor of such a course. The party will confine itself to the fight for the electoral ticket, to one or two Congressional tickets and to a few counties where the heavy negro majority holds out some promise of success.

THE STATE CONVENTION As before reported, will be held on the first of May, and the delegates thereto will be chosen by the county conventions some time during this month. A denunctation of the present State election laws will be a prominent feature of these conventions.

SHERMAN THEIR FRIEND AND CHOICE. The committee expressed themselves as unequivocally in favor of John Sherman for President. His views on the Southern question are regarded by them as especially just to his party in this section, and they think him one their ablest men. Several members of the committee have held offices under Sherman and they believe in supporting him.

WILL STRENGTHEN THE PARTY." The committee believe in the sincerity of Blaine's withdrawal from the Presidential race and look upon it as a good thing, cal-culated to relieve the National Convention of embarrassment and to strengthen the party generally.

SLAVE MARTS DEMOLISHED.

Evidences of the Old Order of Things Being Abolished. Workmen have begun the demolition of probably the most historic building in Nashville, that known as the old slave mart, on the southwest corner of Cherry and Cedar streets, in order to begin the erection of a large block, which will comprise a hotel, stores and offices The buildings extend from the old Freedmen's bank building, on Cedar street, to the corner of Cherry street, and thence up Cherry to the alley. This block is an old landmark, having been erected away back in the thirties. Since the war the corner has not borne the best reputation, as several very serious affrays have occurred there, and at times a portion of the block was used as a dive by rough characters. Many a raid has been made by the officers on the dens located in the block. The block is his torie, because used as a slave mart before the war. In the rear of the building there is a high brick wall enclosing a court where the slaves used to exercise and where they were exhibited to purchasers. The iron bars are still on some of the doors, and the windows bear evidence of the character of the building. The main auction room opened out on Cedar street. This, however, has been divided into small stores. There was, in olden times, two other slave martsone on Cedar, between Cherry street and the public square. This has been torn away and all evidence of it destroyed. The other one was on the corner of Cherry and Deadwick streets, and the high wall that surrounded the court now

stands. Excellent Advice. "We welcome every success in the construction of a cotton factory in the The world is not yet half South. clothed, and there is work enough for us all in providing the cloth. The wonderful supplies of your oak bark will draw to you the hides for tanning, whether you will or no, until through the diversity even of agricultural labor, which is born of liberty, your home supply of hides will make you exporters of finished leather, besides supplying your own wants. Of what should we build our factories except we had the abundant supply of Southern pine? Your wealth of hard-wood timber compels you to develop all the arts of the woodworker, sending the partly-finished material for the present to the North to be completed. And you will have to send till the men in the work shops of the South have learned the fine art which accompanies the comprehension of the difference between a cent and a nickel. The factory, the mine and the metal works have their true place, but their importance must not be exaggerated. The collective work which can be carried on by the factory principle of great subdivision of labor and by the bringing logether of large numbers of people under one roof or under one control now gives occupation to less than one in ten of all those who are occupied for gain in this country, the workers numbering about one in every three of the popula-tion. The other nine work with brain or hand where the work is to be done,

and each one depends on his own personal capacity for his success. product of the dairy exceeds that of any single branch of the textile industry, and it is nearly equal to that of the whole. The value of the hens' eggs consumed every year in the United States is greater than that of pig iron. We must main-

tain the true balance of power in indus try, as in politics and in the science of government. To these lesser arts chief attention should be given in a country which has been so long devoted almost exclusively to some of the cruder produets of agriculture."-Edward Atkinson in The South Conspirators Arrested.

Templars of Temperance out of \$20,000.

by feigning the death of John O. Bond,

custody upon swearing that their names

on all of the papers are forgeries. Dr. Shafer and son, J. A. Robinson, and J.

A. Robinson, Jr., were also arrested on

the charge of defrauding the same or-ganization out of \$20,000 by certifying

to the death of the fictitions John R. Lyman. Dr. Shafer and son and John H. Bond were committed to jail in de-

fault of bail. The Robinsons are out on

bail in both cases. Dr. James P. Bond and Thomas Bond, who figured in the

Dudley ease, are also indicted. The

conspiracy is out of the most remarkanic

Eva Morris, the woman who played Mrs. Lyman in the fraud practiced by

the Bonds of Charleston, to get insurance money on the life of one Lyman, has made

a full confession. The two Bond brother

and Dr. Shaffer have been arrested in Charleston, and Morris is in juil in Green

ville. Other developments are expected

A PREACHER CURED OF DASPEPSIR.

MICCOSUKEE, FLA., Leon Co., July 20,

886.—I have been a sufferer from indi-

gestion and dyspepsia for a long time

and have tried many remedies, but until I was induced by my friends to try your

B. B. B. received no relief, but since using it have found more relief and com-

fort than from any other treatment I

have used. Hoping you will forward to

my address your little 32-page book for prescription also evidence of cures, Send at earliest date. Rev Ron'r C.

IT GIVES SATISFACTION.

ORLANDA, FLA., June 1st, 1887.

We sell more of it than any

J. II, Meggs & Co.,

We have been selling Botanic Blood

Balm ever since it first came before the

other blood purifier in the market, and

Retail and Wholesale Dealers in Bo-

Dreadful Death of a Little Boy.

curred on the South Carolina railway about

10 o'clock yesterday morning, while the

morning train from Columbia was on its way to Charleston. The train was running

very fast to make up lost time and had

reached a point about seven miles east of Orangeburg, when the engineer noticed a lot of sheep on the track. Not knowing

that there was anybody on the track, the engineer did not stop, thinking, that the sheep would get out of the way.

to pieces by the train. The train was brought to a stop as soon as possible and was backed to the scene of the accident, where the dead child, a tender boy, three years old, was found in the tender arms of its mother whose grief was torrible to wit

its mother, whose grief was terrible to wit-

ness, and moved even the roughest of the

passengers to pity.

The child was the son of Mr. J. T. Rob-

When they cleared off the track a little

A very sad and distressing accident oc-

it gives perfect satisfaction.

tanic Blood Balm.

ever known in this State.

Wife-Now this is the third time I've night you in the kitchen talk Husband—Yes, I—I believe it is, Wife-Well, the very next time I catch you talking to the cook I'll discharge her CHARLESTON, S. C., March 7.—J. H. Bond, Mrs. Julia Bond, J. O. Bond, Dr. and do the cooking myself! L. M. Shafer and his son, R. E. L. Shafer, with others, were arrested here to-day upon the charge of defrauding the supreme council of the Royal

"Did you enjoy the opera last night iquired his wife. "Not much," he an swered: "I was lonesome, and was sorry I was detained at the office so late that I was defailed at the office so rate that I hadn't time to come for you. This going alone to the theatre isn't what it's cracked up to be, my dear." "No, I suppose not," returned the lady, thoughtfully. "Still you must have been very comfortable." who is really alive. Mrs. Bond and John O. Bond were discharged from she added, as the two ticket stubs I found in your vest pocket gave you the advantage of more than one seat.

> When Washington was president, As cold as any icicle, He never on a railroad went, And never rode a bicycle. He read by no electric lamp, Nor heard about the Yellowstone; He never licked a postage-stamp, And never saw a telephone.

WHAT LACK WE YET?

His treusers ended at his knees; By wire he could not words dispatch; He filled his lamp with whale-oil grease And never had a match to scratch.

But in these days it's come to pass, All work is with such dashing done, We've all these things—but then, alas! We seem to have no Washington.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

We are prepared to sell Pianos and Organs of the best make at factory prices for Cash or easy Instalments Pianos from \$210 up; Organs from \$24 up. The verdict of the people is that they can save the freight and twenty-five per cent. by buying of us. Instruments lelivered to any depot on fifteen days' trial. We pay freight both ways if not Order and test in your satisfactory. own homes. Respectfully, N. W. TRUMP,

Columbia, S. C. George Fare, the Virginia pilot who was carried off from Norfolk by a British yesse vading arrest, has returned home. He ays he was well treated. The owners of he vessel have written a letter to the American consul at Liverpool saying that their captain did not intentionally cyade arrest

and they regret the incident. The Atlanta board of aldermen have killed a measure for free books to public The measure was passed through council by a vote of the anti-prohibition ists, but opposed by the prohibitionists be cause books were to be purchased with money received from whisky licenses. The

prohibitionists carried their point. Secretary Fairchild, in his report subnitted to Congress early in December, estimated that the treasury surplus would reach \$140,000,000 by the end of the presnt fiscal year. It is now stated at the Treasury Department that owing to heavy receipts during the past few months the estimate then submitted will prove too small, and that the surplus at the end of June, 1888, will probably reach \$155,000,

child was discovered between the rails playing in the sand. The distance was too short to stop the train, and the child was run over and killed, being literally torn The Lutheran Church in the United States is growing at a rapid rate. It numpers 4,234 ministers and 1,000,000 communicant members. The census of 1880 gave the United States a Lutheran population of 3,500,000 souls and in an article published by Rev. Dr. Jacobs, of Philadelraia, las week, he sets forth the statistics of 5,000,-000 souls. The Church has doubled her membership every fourteen years, and is now third in strength among the Protestinson, a well-to-do planter on the roadside. ant churches of America.

BIVERS AND HARBORS.

BRIC-A-BRAC.

THEY COULDN'T TRADE.

I met a maid on yon hillside,
And she was fair to see;
"Give me a kiss, fair maid," I cried;

"Give me a gift," said she.

'A gift within a purse I have,

The purse is in a pack; The pack in keeping lieth safe

He lieth in his stall, I wot-

My charger is at home.

My mother has the key.

My mother is at home.

about the new broom.

steam whistle.

much.

enough.

mve attained it.

audible titter.

While on the hill I roam;

While o

On my good charger's back.

My lips would give it thee,

'And my good mother is not here,

Just as your trusty steed, good sir,

A philosopher is a man who may think

great deal, but who never seems to de

"This is a cold, backward spring," said

the man whose feet had just shot from

Some thought'essly overload the horse

and then wonder when the education thus

given developes an obstinate, balky animal

The number of women who care to vote

s about equal to the number of men who

"Do you love me?" "With all my soul

I swear it. "Nay, do not swear. Speak it into the phonograph, and that will be

There is a question about the validity o

a marriage by telephone, but we should think any level-headed judge would decide

How to make a fortune as a journalist-

Go into some other business and exercise your journalistic talent by telling people

privately how a newspaper out to be run

There are in the Sunday-shools of the

Christian world 16,447,990 scholars, 1,952,

167 teachers, making a grand total of 18,

You see, the trouble with "success" that

s too dearly bought is that you have go

o go on associating with yourself after you

"There is another fashionable institution

And

that should be sat on," said the lecturer on

every lady in the audience gave vent to an

Married men are preferred as officers or

he police force. The authorities want

If the sudden changes in the weather af-

ct you disagreeably, it is no less un-

deasant for your animals to endure. Make

Oysters do not claim to be the lords of

creation, and yet they are probably served

n more ways and by more people than any

Young writers in preparing their mauu-

script should leave plenty of space between the lines. The world would not suffer

nuch if many of them should make it all

Tobacco stems are now being used in

making paper; on the principle, we suppose

that turn about is fair play, all the straw

and old rags having been utilized long age

A man who wanted to be facetious with

the milkman as he was measuring out his

morning portion said, "Do you charge extra for the water?" "No," replied the

in the manufacture of cigarettes.

hem as comfortable as possible.

other living creature.

who have their couraged tried and

hygiene, "and that is the bustle."

"Nay, do not swear.

under him on a slippery sidewalk.

like to put the baby to sleep.

that it is a "sound" proposal.

"And my good charger cometh not

the hill I roam;

Captain Bixby's Views as to the Benefits Con ferred by the River and Harbor Works. WILMINGTON, N. C., March 3, 1888.

Editor COLUMBIA RECORD: SIR:-I enclose you an article on the ubject of the governmental improvement of the North and South Carolina rivers and harbors in my charge. A perusal of these few lines will, I am

sure, convince you of the value of such work to your State, your neighborhood, and even to every indivual living in the vicinity of such streams. 'And yet thou'dstahave a kiss, good sir; If my views on the subject should ap pear to you as sound, will it not be for the But they are locked full fast, good sir-

mutual interests of yourself, your followers your fellow citizens and your State, that these views should be strongly upheld and even urged by you and them? Is not the creation of a strong public opinion in your locality the best means of bringing your influential and leading men to see the mat-A clean shirt is not a bad bosom friend

ter in its true light? "Put up and shut up"-The stoves and Hoping that the improvement of your rivers and harbors, and that through it the A sweeping statement-That ancient one development of your neighborhood and State, will receive from you the hearty support merited by the results as shown in The critics who expect warmth and color my letter, I temain, very respectfully, your obedient servant W. H. Bixby in instrumental music should study the

Captain of Engineers, U. S. A. (From the Wilmington Review.)

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE, WILMINGTON, N. C., April 23, 1887. EDITOR DAILY REVIEW-At your request I send you a few lines concerning the benefits to North and South Carolina caused by the governmental improvement of their rivers and harbors.

Few people realize the advantageous ommercial, agricultural, and colonizing effects produced by the governmental im-provement of rivers and harbors of the nited States, and especially of the South Atlantic and Gulf States.

The rivers and creeks of the South Atlantic and Gulf States are, as a rule, streams of gentle slope, considerable length and moderate depth, obstructed mainly by sunken logs, snags, and fallen or overhang ng trees. Were these latter obstructions thoroughly removed (usually readily done at a comparatively small cost) these rivers and creeks would at once appear in their rue role of natural and economical navigable waterways, similar to and rivaling he artificial and more expensive canals of the Northern and Middle States. As soon as one of these streams is opened to com-merce, the reduction in freight charges is in existence along its length; and the certainty and cheapness of its freighting and raveling facilities authorize the establishment of continuous and extended settle-ments all along its banks over large areas of good land, until then so deprived of transportation facilities that the sale of tarm products would not even pay the expenses of their transport to the nearest market. More than this, the removal of obstructions from the bed and banks of the stream facilitates the free movement of vater in the stream and aids so greatly the natural drainage of the river bottoms and other adjacent lands, that land until then malarious and sickly becomes fit for habita-

tion and culture. In this way, we readily see that the govmerce of such water ways, but improves the drainage, culture, value and health of the adjacent lands, builds up the existing owns and encourages the settlement of previously unoccupied lands. In no other vay can so small an expenditure of public money produce such valuable resul's in the developement of the country at large.

As an example of this good work, let us

ook at the results obtained in the States of North and South Carolina during the last ew years: On the Trent River, N. C., since 1879,

about \$12,000 has been spent in opening up about 40 miles of river, reducing freights by from 25 to 75 per cent, rendering marine insurance unnecessary, and increasing he commerce by \$250,000 per year thu showing a development of \$6 of annual commerce for each dollar once spent by the Government.

On the Contentnia Creek, N. C., since 881, about \$25,000 has been spent in open ng up about 30 miles of river, reducing freights by from 12 to 50 per cent, and building up a commerce of \$400,000 per year, thus showing a development of \$25 of annual commerce for each dollar once spent by the Government. Besides this two towns on the creek bank have nearly doubled in population and preperty, and the whole river basin shows marked gains

in settlement and prosperity.

On the Pamlico and Tar Rivers, N. C., since 1876, about \$56,000 has been spent in opening up about 60 miles of river, reducing freights by from 12 to 25 per cent. and increasing the commerce by \$1,8000,000 | probably per year, thus showing a development of | per year. \$30 of annual commerce for each dollar once spent by the Government. Besides this, the town of Washington, N. C., has increased 25 per cent, in population and property, and the town of Greenville has nereased from 912 population and \$266, 000 real estate in 1880 up to 2,500 popula-tion and \$600,000 real estate in 1886; the development of both these places since 1876 being almost entirely due to the river im-

On the Neuse River, N. C., since 1878, about \$209,000 has been spent in opening | above described rivers.

of river, real I freights by A to 75 per cent. (the freight on cotton being 75 cents per bale where it was formerly \$2.75 per bale by wagon and rail), rendering marine insur ance unnecessary, and increasing the commerce by \$1,700,000 per year, thus showing a development of \$8 of annual commerce for each dollar once spent by the Government. Besides this, the whole river basin is rapidly gaining in population and prosperity.
On the inland waterway from Newbern

to Beaufort, N. C., at Beaufort Harbor, N. C., on the inland waterway from Beau-fort Harbor, N. C., to New River, N. C., at New River, N. C., and on Black River, N. C., the present indications are that the completion of the present unfinished improvements will give returns at least equal to (if not exceeding) those of the precedng waterways. On the Cape Fear River, N. C., at and

pelow Wilmington, since 1829, about \$1,700,000 has been spent upon the imhe available draft from 71 feet in 1729 up to 16 feet in 1886, reducing greatly marine freights and insurance, and increasing the oreign commerce by \$4,500,000 per year since 1861, thus showing a development of \$6 of annual foreign exports for each dolar once spent by the Government during the same period. The present development of the lower Cape Fear River means he future development of all the State of ter a secret, but a little boy send their commerce by new and shorter ape Fear River to the ocean and foreign

On the Cape Fear River, N. C., above Wilmington, since 1881, about \$65,000 has been spent in opening up 112 miles of river, abolishing former tolls, reducing freights by about 33 per cent., rendering Marine insurance unnecessary, and increasing the commerce by \$1,200,000 per year, thus showing a development of \$28 of an nual commerce for each dollar once spent

by the Government. On the Waccamaw River, S. C., since 1880, about \$37,000 has been spent in opening up about 70 miles of river, reducing freight, rendering marine insurance unne cessary and increasing the commerce by \$1,200,000 per year, thus showing a devel opment of \$30 of annual commerce for each

dollar once spent by the government. On the Great Pee Dee River, S. C., since 1880, about \$28,000 has been spent in openng up about 200 miles of river, reducin freights by from 25 to 60 per cent. (the so considerable as to encourage the rapid freight on cotton being now by river 77 levelopment of such towns as are already cents where it was formerly \$1 75 by wagon nd rail), and increasing the commerce by \$1,600,000 per year, thus showing a devel pment of \$57 of annual commerce fo each dollar once spent by the Government Besides this, the neighborhood of the river is steadily developing under the influence of better transportation facilities.

At Lockwood's Folly Inlet, N. number River, N. C., Little Pee Dee River, . C , Clark's Creek, S. C., Black Mingo River, S. C., Alligator Creek, S. C. streams already recommended for improve ment by the Government; and at George town Harbor, Winyah Bay, Santee Rive outlet to Winyah Bay through Mosquite Creek, waterways already under improve ment by the Government, the present indi cations are that the completion of the pres ernmental improvement of such rivers and inabors not only increases the existing companion at least equal (if not superior) to those of the preceding named The speedy improvement of Winyah Bay means a rapid increase in the developmen of the Santee and Pee Dee river basins comorising two-thirds of the entire State of South Carolina; and a single immediate outlay of \$800,000 properly spent here would undoubtedly quickly develop an additional South Carolina commerce of \$8,000,000 per year.

On the Wateree River, S. C., since 1882. about \$29,000 has been spent in opening up 61 miles of river. Nothing but the structions offered by the S. C. R. R. and the W., C. & A. R. R. bridges, (mainly the S. C. R. R. bridge) now deprive the adja-cent fertile lands of Kershaw and Richland ounties from the free transportation facili ties to which they are justly entitled; and nothing but the obstruction offered by these bridges now prevents a development of river commerce (similar to that of the simi arly situated Great Pee Dee River) which will probably amount at once to at least

\$500,000 per year.
On the Congaree River, S. C., since 1886, about \$1,000 has been spent in fairly opening up 47 miles of river. Nothing but the obstructions offered by the S. C. R. R. bridge now deprives the city of Columbia, S. C., and adjacent river valley of a free water communication with the ocean ports of Georgetown and Charleston; and nothin but the obstructions offered by this bridge now prevents a development of river com-merce (similar to that of the similarly sit-uated Great Pee Dee River) which will probably amount at once to over \$1,000,000

Although the above improvements have already produced such good results in the development of the country, these improve ments are today not more than half com pleted; and there is every indication that further improvement will be accompanied by equally good results until the cost of such improvement shall amount to fully double what has been already spent by the general government.

W. H. Bener. general government. W. H. Bixix, Captain of Engineers, U. S. Army.

(In charge of the improvement of the

Benefit of River and Harbor Improvement in North Carolina and Northern South

NAME OF RIVER OR HARBOR.	Work under Present Project.				Results.			
	Date of Commencement.	Duration-Years.	Length of River Worked. Miles,	Total Expenditure.	Reduction of Preight Charges—1 er Cent.	Development of Annual Commerce.		f
						Total.	Per Dollar of Expenditure.	Notes
Trent River, N. C. Contentnia Creek, N. C. Pamlico and Tar Rivers, N. C. Neuse River, N. C. Cape Fear River, above Wilm'n. Waccamaw River, S. C. Great Pee Dee River, S. C.	1879 1881 1876 1878 1881 1880 1880	6 11 9 6 7	40 80 60 70 112 70 200	34,000 56,000 220,000 66,000 45,000	25 to 75 12 to 50 12 to 25 25 to 75 About 33 25 to 60	\$250,000 600,000 1,800,000 1,800,000 1,200,000 1,200,000 1,600,000	\$6 17 32 8 18 26	123333
Totals		6	582 83	\$500,000 71,428	35	12,950,000 1,850,000	\$25	

The town of Greenville, on this river,

has increased from 912 population and \$266,000 real estate in 1880 up to 2,505 population and 600,000 real estate in 1886; dimost entirely due to the river improve 3. The neighborhood of the river is stead-

nder the influence of better transportation. mington, the work is of too recent date or \$8,000,000 per year. not sufficiently advanced to have produced

the expected results. On the improvements of Waterce River,

\$3,000,000 of river commerce is prevented mainly by the bridge obstructions of the S. C. R. R.; and on the improvements of Lockwood's Folly River, N. C.; Lumber River, N. C.: Little Pee Dee River, S. C.: Clark's Creek, S. C.: Black Mingo, S. C. Alligator River, S. C., the work though recommended has not yet received any ap priation from from Congress, but in al lly gaining in settlement and property cases the present indications are that the completion of the improvements will give On the recently commenced, but un- returns at least equal, if not superior, to tween New Berne and Beaufort, N. C.; Wakerway, between Beaufort Harbor, N. C.; Wakerway, between Beaufort Harbor and New River, N. C.; Wakerway, Beaufort Harbor and New River, N. C.; Wakerway, Beaufort Harbor and New River, N. C.; Wakerway, Beaufort Harb C., (through Bogue Sound), New River, N. C.; Black River, N. C.; Georgetown Harbor, S. C.; Winyah Bay, S. C.; Santee River, S. C.; Cape Fear River, N. C., below Wilson S. C.; Cape Fear River, N. C., below Wilson S. C.; Cape Fear River, N. C., below Wilson S. C.; Cape Fear River, N. C., below Wilson S. C.; Cape Fear River, N. C., below Wilson S. C.; Cape Fear River, N. C., below Wilson S. C.; Cape Fear River, N. C., below Wilson S. C.; Cape Fear River, N. C., below Wilson S. C.; Cape Fear River, N. C., below Wilson S. C.; Cape Fear River, N. C.; Cape Fear River, N. C., below Wilson S. C.; Cape Fear River, N. C.; Cape Fear R

W. H. BIXBY, Captain of Engineers, U. S. A. S. C., and Congaree River, S. C., an ex- Wilmington, N. C., February, 28, 1888.

SULLIVAN METRAINING. W Discovery of Hidden Treasure That Ha Been Sought for Years.

Several thousand dollars in old gold coin in earthen pots were exhumed by Lorenzo Mears, on his farm in Accoma county, Va., last week. A tradition in the neighborhood says a large amount of money was concealed on the farm during the American revolution by its Tory proprietor, who, having gone to England during the war, died there without fixing the spot where he had buried the money. Not many years ago some of the de-scendants of the old Tory proprietor came over here and spent several hundred dollars in making excavations in a fruitless search for the money. All the ground around the old house was thrown up and deep trenches were dug around the yard, signs of which still remain. It is said that these Englishmen brought over with them an old negro who had provement of 26 miles of river, increasing been a servant of the Revolutionary proprietor, and who professed to know where his master had buried the money. The Englishmen finally gave up the search and went back to Eugland.

Nothing more was heard of the treasure until Mears accidentally struck upon it while planting some fence post around the yard. Mears tried to keep the mat-North Carolina and of many Western with him went to the neighboring vil-States which will before long be forced to lage of Pungoteague and let the sceret out. He informed some persons there routes via North Carolina railroads and the that his "Uncle Renzie" now had piles of mey, having recently dug up an iron pot full of gold and silver which two stout men could hardly carry. Mears will not talk about his find, but to-day showed several gold coins to his neighbors. These coins are old English money, some of them being stamped with the image of Charles II., others with that of George III.

The place where the treasure was found was one of the oldest on the eastern shore of Virginia. Two hundred and fifty years ago it was seat of the Queen of Nandua, an Indian beauty, who ruled over the savage tribes that inhabited that region. Near by is the burial ground of the Nandua Indians. The creek has cut away the earth till many of the skeletons are exposed to view, and as the bank caves in from time to tima the bones fall down into the water and drift with the ebbing tide out into the bay. Some of the skeletons are of giant size, and many of them are buried in coffins that were hown out of solid logs. These whitening skeletons, as they protrude from the side of the cliff, present a ghastly spectacle.

Annual Statement.

Abstract of the tenth annual statement of the condition of the Valley Mutual Life Association of Virginia for the year ending December 31, 1887, as filed with the Comptroller General:

Bonds and Mortgages... .\$81,764 18 Property (real and personal) i 14,123 13 Furniture, &c Cash in National Valley Bank. 10,415 86 Cash in Office..... Cash in hands of agents and / 14,213 41 in process of collection . . Total Assets......\$121,094 3-

Individual Credits | \$1,261 56 due members... Amt, due Female assessment act..; Bills payable. . . . . 4,000 00 \$5,586 41 Net assets 31 Dec. 1887, \$115,507 03

LIABILITIES.

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS DURING YEAR 1887. Cash on hand Dec. 31, 1886. \$ 4,013 47 Premiums and Annuals received . Interest on Redemption Fund invested . . . .

Advance payments by policy-Assessments.... 238,720 67 Investments paid in by borrowers. 13,012 69 Bills discounted from time to time.....

30,000 00 Aggregate Receipts in 1887, \$334,362 34 DISBURSEMENTS.

Death losses paid .. \$229,288 08 Paid Agents.... 8,469 04 6,875 83 Advance payments Salaries, taxes and other expenses.. Investments..... 35,737 11 1,000 00 Discounts... Bills payable from 998 66 time to time. 41,000 00

Cash on hand December 31, 1887, 10,993 62 \$334,362 34

In closing this Report, 1 cannot for-bear from tendering to the Board my congratulations on the prosperous condition of the Association. The recent improvements which have been made, in our system of management have eliminated several elements of hazard, and removed many causes of complaint on the part of our policy-holders. I am persuaded that when they have been subjected to a practical test, the result will be to establish on a still firmer basis our claims to public confidence and patronage. ALEX. H. H. STUART,

President.

Active and reliable agents wanted in every town and county in South Carolina to canvass for the Valley Mutual. To the right parties liberal contracts will be offered. Address, with references, Lee Hagood, Manager, Columbia, S. C.

HORTENS ABOR LESSENS THE PAIN SING DIMINISHED ATTEMPTOR DANGER TO LIFE #MOTHER GHILD IS A LINIMENT PERFECTLY
HARMLESS.AND SHOULD BE USED A
FEW MONTHS.BEFORE CONFINEMENT SEND FOR BOOK TO MOTHERS BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.

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THOUSANDS OF THE BE POO GOLD EVER MADE ARE SELLING IN OUR

CO-OPERATIVE CLUBS.

This is the Best, Cheapest,
Most Convenient,
And only co-operative System of selling watches.
The watches are American Lever Stem Winders, containing every essential to accuracy and darability, and have, in addition, numerous patented improvements found in no other watch. They are absolutely the only Dust and Dampproof Movements made in the World, and are jeweled throughout with GEN UINE RUBLES. The Patent Stem Wind and Set is the strongest and simplest sade. They are fully equal for appearance, accuracy, durability and service, to any \$75 Watch.

Our Co-operative Club System brings them within the reach of every one.
We want an active, responsible representative in EVERY CITY and

Heavy profits guaranteed on limited investment. Write for full particulars.

The Keystone Watch Club Co. P. O. Box 928, Philadelphia, Pa. REFERENCES:-Keyston



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Always in the Lead. NEXT, we make goods only to order, and by our scientific measure and by our scientific measure and to be supposed to the scientific measure when the scientific measure we have a seen at our goods of the supposed to the sup

oth for Ennts, Suits, and OUR GUARANTEE! We never pe ry ho dealt with us, for we always have and always will and money for any cause, at EDF EDECED CES. —American Express Co., New k City, with whom we do an enormous business, end for samples and Call at one ore! Act now, and begin to save One-Half cost of your clothing for the balance of your life. Call N.Y. STANDARD PANT CO., 68 Univer ity Place, N. Y. City, Near Union Sa

## PRIVATE BOARDING.

ON THE FIRST OF OCTOBER, the undersigned opened a FIRST CLASS BOARDING HOUSE

in Charleston, for the accommodation of both Transient and Permanent Boarders. The Building, located on the northeast corner of Wentworth and Glebe streets. is conveniently near the business portion of King street, yet free from the noise of the thoroughfares. It is within easy reach from the Academy of Music and from Churches of all the different de nominations.

The house has been thoroughly repaired, and fitted up in good style with new furniture and fixtures. Terms reasonable.

For further information address MRS. E. E. HASELL. or Miss S. S. EDWARDS, Ltf Charleston, S. C.

DIAL ENGINE WORKS.

A COMPANY HAS BEEN FORMED that are now operating these works, manufacturing the Celebrated TOZER PATENT AGRICULTURAL AND STATIONARY ENGINES, noted for their great durability, simplicity and economy in fuel.

Excellent workmanship and design. Return Tubulor Boilers a specialty. Also Saw Mill Shafting and boxes. Most convenient shop in the State for having your repairs done. All work guaranteed. Foundry work

in Iron and Brass. Write us for estimates.

W. P. LESTER, Superintendent. THORNWELL McMASTER,

Business Manager.

## PILLS. The justly celebrated SOUTHERN VEGETABLE PILL having been used as a household remedy for the past half century, in all the Southern and Western

States, for the cure of Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Malaria and all diseases of the LIVER, have, by their WONDERFUL CURES, gained the supremacy over all other PILLS on the market. After one trial

you will join the cry for "GILDER'S PILLS" with the ten million people of the United States who are now using them.

If your merchant has not got them, send 25 cents in stamps to G. BARRETT & CO., AUGUSTA, GA.

CHARLOTTE FEMALE INSTITUTE.

The current session of this Institute closes January 21st, 1888, when the Spring Session begins, which ends June

The present session is one of the most prosperous in the history of the Institute. There is room for only a few more boarding pupils. The health of the school, the accommodations of its boarding department, and the efficiency of its corps of teachers are unsurpassed any-where in the South. The first of January is a very convenient time for entering. Pupils are charged only from date of

entrance. Rev. WM. R. ATKINSON, Charlotte, N. C.

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FOR INFANTS AND

TEETHING CHIL DREN. An instant relief for colic of infants.

Cures Dysentery, Diarrhea, Cholera Infantum or any diseases of the stomach and bowels. Makes the critical period of Teething safe and easy. Is a safe and pleasant tonic. For sale by all druggists, and for wholesale by Howard, WILLET TEBRY SHOW CASE CO., Nashville, Tenn. & Co., Augusta, Ga